

From S. F.:
Nippon Maru, Oct. 6.
For S. F.:
Persia, Oct. 4.
From Vancouver:
Marama, Oct. 3.
For Vancouver:
Makura, Oct. 7.

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SHIPWRECK VICTIMS REACH HONOLULU AFTER HARD FIGHT

WOMAN AND INFANT, WITH CREW OF AMARANTH, SUFFER UNTOLD PRIVATIONS

EN ROUTE TO THE MAINLAND IN VENTURA

Fourteen Travel Distance of
1140 Miles in Jury-Rigged
Open Ship's Boats

HARD OCEAN VOYAGE MADE
WITHOUT SINGLE FATALITY

Vessel Pounds to Pieces on
Jarvis Island, Ignoring 'No
Trespassing' Sign

After voyaging over treacherous equatorial waters of the Pacific for a distance of 1140 miles as the gull flies, enduring thirteen days of terrible suffering and hardship in two small open boats, assisted by fragile jury-rigged sails, with but a meager supply of provisions, and a scant store of fresh water, fourteen persons, including a woman and a year-old infant, shipwrecked in the barkentine Amaranth, arrived at Honolulu today as passengers in the Oceanic liner Ventura, the party having been picked up at Pago Pago.

Their story of suffering, hardship, determination, and above all of safety navigating more than a thousand miles of practically unknown seas in small open boats is the story of an achievement that will go down in South Sea history with other great voyages of the kind.

The barkentine Amaranth, laden with two thousand tons of coal, from Newcastle, N. S. W., and bound for San Francisco, sailing from the Australian port on August 4th, ran aground at Jarvis Island, a desolate and uninhabited coral reef, at 7:40 o'clock on the evening of August 30. Within two hours the big American vessel was a total wreck, with practically all her stores destroyed, and but two badly battered ship's boats were at the disposal of Captain C. W. Nelson, his wife and infant son, and a crew of a dozen men.

The little company of seafaring men saved only the clothes in which they stood. Their plight, even when seen this morning on board the Ventura, was indeed a sad one. For days they scudded before a fair and favorable wind, with the hope that it would bring them within range of the Samoan islands, while they watched with intense anxiety the rapidly diminishing food and water. For the last five days the passengers in one boat were obliged to go without fresh water, and their condition upon gaining the shores of German Samoa, near Apia, may better be imagined than described.

Ship Went Ashore in Darkness.

Under the cover of darkness and enveloped in a thick haze, the Amaranth piled up on the partly exposed reef that guards Jarvis Island, which is but two and one half miles in diameter, described as entirely destitute of vegetation of any kind save a few scattering coconut trees. Considerable time was spent in trying to back the vessel off the coral, according to the story related by Chief Officer A. M. Johnson and several seamen this morning. It was found that the Amaranth rested bow on in eight feet of water, while 27 feet were sounded at the stern.

"Trespassers Beware."

The Amaranth immediately began to pound heavily upon the reef, and as the skipper, his family and officers and crew made their escape to the island, they saw the masts topple and go over the side, taking sails and all gear in the downfall.

At 10 o'clock that night all hands put off in two lifeboats, one an 18-foot craft, the other a 20-foot boat, both badly damaged and hastily patched with canvas.

Little was found at Jarvis Island except heaps of phosphate and bird eggs. Traces of sovereignty were, however, discovered in a small sign, apparently placed there some years ago, in which it was proclaimed that the island was the property of the Pacific Phosphate Company, a concern which has supplied much fertilizer to the Hawaiian islands. The men, in making a tour of the island for water, found the graves of two unknown dead, the last resting-place being marked by a small cross. Looked upon in the light of extreme irony to the distressed seamen was the added injunction noted upon the sign that "Trespassers on the island will be prosecuted."

Finally Abandoned All Hope.

Captain Nelson and his party stood by the boats throughout the night, but when morning dawned they decided to work their way around to the leeward of the island. In the course



Small open boat in which Mate Johnson and his party of five sailed for more than 1100 miles. Jury-rigged from our shows in picture.

YOUTH PAINTS PICTURE OF SHIPWRECK

George Vining of Santa Rosa
the Victim of Two Marine
Disasters in as Many
Years at Sea

George Vining, a beardless youth of 19, who has been at sea less than two years, was a member of the crew of the unfortunate Amaranth—this being the boy's second shipwreck during his short service with Father Neptune. Shortly after taking to the water as a means of livelihood young Vining was one of the crew of the Neillie Duncan, which went ashore off Point Reyes, California, the boat going to the bottom, while all hands were saved.

Young Vining made the following statement regarding the wreck of the Amaranth:

"On the 3rd day of August, 1913, the Amaranth put out on her voyage to San Francisco loaded with coal. Little did we know that she was going to her doom. We had made a very fine passage up to the time of the wreck. We had made the passage at 0 deg. 23 min. S. L. by 162 deg. Long, this being the position of Jarvis Island."

"It was at 7:40 p. m. that we struck the reef. Having been new moon and cloudy, we could not see the reef, thus making the wreck unavoidable. We at first thought that there was no immediate danger, so the captain proceeded to lower anchor and sails, but at 9:30 p. m. part of her keel came floating alongside and we proceeded to lower the boats. We got what stores were procurable and a few gallons of water, sextant, chart and chronometer. We had no sooner pulled off with our boats till she commenced pounding heavily on the rocks and breaking up. Later in the night the blinacle lamp exploded, but caused no damage."

"We stood by all night and the next morning effected a landing on the other side of the island. A party proceeded to look for water, and all other hands went over to the wreck. All that was left of the ship now was the poop, this being thrown on the high rocks. We waited for low tide and then boarded the remains, getting food, water and a few tools to repair our boats. Having been rested, we started preparing our boats for our long journey to the Samoan islands."

"I have forgotten to say that on a conspicuous place we found a pyramid with the following sign attached: 'Lat. 0 deg. 23 min. S. Long. 162 deg.—This island is leased by His Britannic Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, to the Pacific Phosphate Co. of London and Melbourne. No trespassing. All trespassers will be prosecuted.'"

"I wonder if they will prosecute us poor unfortunates. We also found two graves, the wooden crosses still standing. The island was bare of vegetation, save the sea-birds nesting their young."

"The treatment of the captain during the entire trip was the best that could be asked. The captain's wife was one of the 'boys' and her cheery voice got home again."

WHALEY TAKES STAND IN HIS OWN BEHALF

Insists That Weapon Was Dis-
charged Accidentally
During Struggle

Franklin Lee Whaley, born in the rolling hills of Tennessee, for three years a soldier for Uncle Sam, and now on trial charged with the murder of his wife, took the witness stand on his own behalf in Circuit Judge Robinson's court this morning. Sitting erect in the chair, his eyes raised to meet the eyes of the twelve jurors who are to pass on his life, the young man told his story of the tragedy which cost the life of the woman he married, in a straightforward, forceful manner.

His testimony consumed the greater part of the morning session. When he left the stand, the defense announced that its case was in; a short recess was taken for the settlement of the court's instructions to the jury, and then John W. Cathcart, city and county attorney, opened his address to the jury. A. D. Larnach and Alex. Lindsay, attorneys for the prisoner, will reply, and Cathcart will close. The case will probably go to the jury late this afternoon.

At 11:15 the prosecution completed the cross-questioning of Whaley, and he stepped from the witness chair, his testimony finished. He is a young man; still in the early thirties. Neatly dressed, clean shaven, he made a very good appearance.

After the Shot—He Forgets.

Substantially as Attorney Larnach outlined yesterday, he gave his account of the shooting and the incidents which led up to it. The woman had come into the "trouble room" of the Mutual Telephone Company on the evening of May 4, cursing and drunk; they had struggled together and in the struggle the woman picked up the pistol, and before he could take the weapon from her, a shot was fired. He saw blood on his trousers and shirt, but did not know his wife had been killed. For after the shot—

"I remember nothing; everything seemed as a dream to me," using his own words.

Cathcart attacked his testimony on cross-examination from many angles, but it was stoutly maintained. The loaded pistol—how it came to be on the desk—when he had cleaned it—its position at the time the woman entered the room—the prosecution dealt on at length, but the young man's statements made on direct examination

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RECRUITING OF EUROPEANS TO BE ABANDONED

Board of Immigration Decides
to Recall Territorial Agent
Raymond C. Brown

Recalling the European agent, Raymond C. Brown, and abandoning probably for at least a year the work of recruiting immigrants in Europe, the territorial board of immigration will await the opening of the Panama ca-



Raymond C. Brown, who will return from Europe with the abandonment of the immigrant recruiting work there.

nal before trying to secure more foreign plantation labor for Hawaii. This action was decided upon by the board at a meeting held yesterday in the office of Member E. H. Wodehouse, with Davies & Co. Immigration Commissioner Ralph Kearns will at once write to Mr. Brown to return to Honolulu, and his term of service with the territorial board will end on December 31. It will take perhaps two weeks for Mr. Brown to close up all the pending business in London, where he now is, and he is expected back in Hawaii by the end of November.

The shortage of funds, together with the fact that the importation of European labor has not been entirely satisfactory, are reasons for the abandonment of the European recruiting. Even were all the immigrants brought here to stay on the plantations, the fact that they are brought here by shiploads, with the necessary long, confining voyage and crowding of the passengers, makes the risk of sickness aboard very great.

When the Panama canal is opened, it is hoped that the board can undertake to bring immigrants here in smaller numbers but in more frequent shipments, as vessels will be making fairly regular trips from Europe to the Pacific ocean.

Raymond C. Brown, the European

COAST GUNNERS ASSEMBLE FOR INFANTRY WORK

Eight Companies from Sea-
coast Posts Pass in Review
Before Col. Rafferty

The eight companies of coast artillery comprising the coast defenses of Oahu, concentrated this morning at Fort De Russy for the first time since the new organization of the coast artillery here went into effect. Regulations prescribe that all the companies making up a coast defense command assemble for review every three months, the formation being known as the quarterly assembly for infantry ceremonies.

The wide parade ground between Fort De Russy and Kalanikaupue avenue accommodated the provisional regiment, and the coast gunners swung through the formations of regimental review, escort to the colors, and regimental parade in a way that compared favorably with the showing of "doughboys" who go through the ceremonies several times a month. In uniform of uniform and general smartness of appearance, the coast artillerymen don't have to concede points to any troops on the island, foot, horse or wagon.

Colonel Wm. C. Rafferty, coast defense commander, took the review, attended by his staff, which includes Captain Francis M. Hinkle, adjutant; Captain George L. Hicks, Jr., quartermaster; Captain John S. Johnston, artillery engineer, and Captain Frederick Philster, ordnance officer.

The 55th, 75th, and 143rd companies came from Fort Kaneohe to Honolulu on the mine planter Ringgold, and marched to De Russy from the Richards street wharf, returning to the dock and re-embarking at the conclusion of the ceremonies, so as to be at their post in time for dinner. The 104th company marched from Fort Armstrong, while the 55th, 105th and 159th companies made the hike from Fort Ruger. The 10th company, stationed at Fort De Russy, was the only organization that did not have to make a strenuous hike in connection with the review.

Major Coe, executive at Fort Kaneohe, and Major Timberlake, executive at Fort Ruger, took their proper commands at the review, and the several companies were commanded as follows:

Tenth, Captain Norris Stayton; 55th, Lieutenant C. W. Waller; 68th, Captain George A. Taylor; 75th, Captain Clifford Jones; 104th, Lieutenant John S. Pratt; 105th, Captain C. A. Clark; 143rd, Captain H. J. Hatch; 155th, Captain Edward Carpenter.

agent, has been in the service of the board for about two years. He resigned his position as inspector in charge of the federal immigration work here to enter the employ of the territorial government, and has made a very good record in Europe. The board of immigration is loath to recall him; it is stated, but there is really nothing for him to do in Europe now.

FR. ROUGIER SAYS HE STILL OWNS ISLANDS

Deal for Which Captain Miller
Brings Suit Not Yet Closed,
Says French Priest

EVIDENCE PROVES BOMB
IN INTERESTING TRIAL

British Syndicate, Thus Far,
Has Forfeited Large Sum
on Pending Deal

Like a bolt from the blue came the announcement by Father Emmanuel Rougier, under oath in circuit court this morning, that Fanning and Washington islands are not yet sold to C. N. Armstrong, the London syndicate. He declared that the deal on which Captain Frederick C. Miller is suing him for \$53,000 in commission fees is not yet consummated and that so far he—Father Rougier—has received only \$500 pounds sterling, of which 5,000 pounds has been forfeited by the intending purchaser, so that only 500 pounds has been received to apply to the purchase price of 70,000 pounds.

According to Captain Miller's testimony during the three days he has been on the witness stand his claim against the French priest has been predicated on the allegation that he, as Father Rougier's agent, took personal charge of Hayward, the civil engineer sent down to the islands by the London firm, and gave him his close personal attention throughout the trip, the inspection and the return run to Honolulu.

Father Rougier declared this morning that Hayward's service for the British syndicate ended December 4, 1911, a day before the party left Fan-

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REPUBLICAN IS QUICK TO REPLY TO G. R. CARTER

Declares Bull Moose Leader
Here Wishes to Mislead the
Public on Maine Vote

In reply to Ex-Governor George R. Carter, the Star-Bulletin has received the following communication:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 3, 1913.
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin:

Sir: In your issue of October 2nd, there appeared a lengthy letter written by Hon. G. R. Carter.

Mr. Carter seems to belittle the great Republican victory in the election to Congress of the Republican candidate, John A. Peters, in the third Maine Congressional district. I must concede that on the surface the victory does not seem to be great, as a Republican was actually elected to Congress by the small plurality of 553 in 36,148 votes. This statement of Mr. Carter's is very true, and I am inclined to believe that instead of the public being misled by cable news being a feature of modern experience Mr. Carter now wishes to mislead the public by not giving all the facts.

The facts are that in spite of the efforts of two cabinet members and the speaker of the house of representatives the vote received by the Democratic candidate showed little variation from the vote cast for President Wilson last year.

In spite of the aid of speakers of national reputation for the Progressive nominee, the Progressive vote showed a falling off of about fifty per cent from what Colonel Roosevelt received in November.

The vote cast for Mr. Peters, the Republican nominee, in a district where last fall only 7000 Republican votes were cast showed a gain of 109 per cent. In fact, the Progressive candidate received a smaller vote than President Taft received November last, and the Wilson plurality of last fall was eliminated.

This seems to prove that the Re-

TODAY'S MAJOR LEAGUE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Boston (doubleheader)—Boston 1, Brooklyn 3. Boston 7, Brooklyn 6.
At New York (doubleheader)—Philadelphia 3, New York 13. Philadelphia 4, New York 4 (called in the ninth inning on account of darkness).

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia (doubleheader)—New York 10, Philadelphia 13. New York 2, Philadelphia 1 (called in the sixth inning on account of darkness).
At Washington (doubleheader)—Boston 2, Washington 0. Boston 3, Washington 11.

WILSON HAS PEN READY TO SIGN

Speaker Clark and Vice-Presi-
dent Marshall Approve New
Tariff Bill

President Will Affix His Signa-
ture at 9 o'clock
Tonight

[Associated Press Cable]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Speaker Champ Clark of the house of representatives and President Thomas R. Marshall of the senate today signed the new tariff bill, it having passed both houses of Congress. President Wilson will sign the bill at 9 o'clock tonight.

'REV.' SCHMIDT RESPONSIBLE FOR GIRL'S MURDER

[Associated Press Cable]
NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The "millionaire coroner's jury," whose membership includes Theodore Shonts, the traction magnate, ex-farmer, and Vincent Astor, today handed in a verdict which pronounced the "Rev." Hans Schmidt responsible for the death of Anna Ameller, the domestic whose body was cut up and thrown into the river.

Schmidt, who was present when the verdict was rendered, became wildly furious, seized his rotary and hurled the beads at the newspapermen close by.

Following the opinion of the coroner's jury, four affidavits examined the man. District Attorney Whitman believes he is sane.

MANCHURIA ON FIRE, BUT NO SERIOUS DAMAGE

[Associated Press Cable]
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The Pacific Mail liner Manchuria caught fire on September 30 after leaving Nagasaki, according to reports here. The damage was slight, and she continued on her way to Hongkong.

COUNSEL FOR BUILDING
MEN SAYS CONSPIRACY
HAS BEEN CONTINUED

[Associated Press Cable]
NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Attorney Walter Drew, chief counsel for the National Erectors' Association, which was the object of the McNamee dynamiting conspiracy, declared today that the confession of George Davis, alias George McDonald, demonstrates that the union conspiracy to wreck buildings and bridges continued after the arrest of the McNamees.

If there is a new trial, it is expected that Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron-Workers, and others of the union leaders who figured in the Indianapolis trials, will be witnesses, with Ryan the principal witness.

GIRL SAYS SHE AND
YOUNG MILLIONAIRE
HAD BEEN DRINKING

[Associated Press Cable]
NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 3.—An affidavit purporting to be sworn to by Lucille Singleton, the 19-year old girl who figures in an auto accident with young Herman Oelrichs, states that both of them were drinking, and that she is unable to say why she claimed that her wound was caused by a knife stab. She says she doesn't want money.

The faculty of Columbia university, which Oelrichs was attending, is considering his case.

MIDDLEWEIGHT FIGHT TONIGHT; BETTING IN FAVOR OF JIM CLABBY

[Associated Press Cable]
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Betting on the Jimmy Clabby-Salier Pettorrey fight tonight is 10 to 8 in favor of Clabby. The middleweights will go 20 rounds to a decision.

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